MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Revision No: 2

Osmocote® Azalea, Camellia, Rhododendron Plant Food 9-6-6

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Osmocote® Azalea, Camellia, Rhododendron Plant Food 9-6-6 **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Azalea, Camellia, Rhododendron Plant Food with Soil Acidifiers

MANUFACTURER

The Scotts Company Hyponex - Miracle Gro - Scotts Sierra 14111 Scottslawn Road Marysville, OH 43041

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (U.S.): (800) 424-9300 International: 1-703-527-3887 Emergency Phone: 1-937-644-0011

COMMENTS: Applicable Product Code/Stock Numbers: 27630, 27603, and 27610.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52- 2	None	None
Ammonium Phosphate	7722-76- 1	None	None
Calcium Phosphate	1306-06- 5	None	None
Potassium Sulfate	7778-80- 5	None	None
Ammonium Sulfate	7783-20- 2	None	None
Ferrous Sulfate	7782-63- 0	1 mg Fe/m3	1 mg Fe/m3

COMMENTS:

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

^{*} Prills consist of the ingredients listed above coated with either a resin made from a vegetable oil or a polymer-coated/sulfur - coated fertilizer granule.

^{*} All exposure limits are for airborne 8-hour time-weighted averages and apply only to occupational exposures. Product coating is expected to minimize airborne exposures.

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Irritation of eyes, nose, or mouth.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: May cause eye irritation.

SKIN: May cause skin irritation.

INGESTION: Product can cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, muscular weakness, and blue-tinged skin (cyanosis). Infants and children are especially at risk for cyanosis.

INHALATION: Inhalation of dust may irritate nose, throat, and lungs.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Ammonium nitrate allergies. Skin abrasions and sores.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Ingestion, inhalation.

COMMENTS: Ammonium nitrate is an allergen. Prolonged or repeated direct contact with fertilizer may irritate eyes and skin. Inhalation of dust may irritate nose, throat, and lungs. Prolonged exposure may cause weakness, depression, headache, mental impairment, anemia, methemoglobinemia, and kidney injury. Ingestion of product can cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, muscular weakness, and blue-tinged skin (cyanosis). Infants and children are especially at risk for cyanosis. Ingestion of large amounts may result in death.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: If in eyes, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

SKIN: If on skin or clothing, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

INGESTION: If swallowed, call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Call a poison control center or doctor for futher treatment advice.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: Decomposes on heating

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Decompses on heating to emit ammonia and toxic oxides of nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus, and sulfur. High airborne dust concentrations have the potental for explosion.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area. Flood with water to cool containers.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus to fight large fires.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMIT: Not Applicable.

FLASHPOINT: Decomposes on heating.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: In a fire, may produce toxic oxides of nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus, and sulfur, as well as ammonia.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Sweep up spills. Use good housekeeping practices. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash throughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid dusting or misting conditions during cleanup. If material is uncontaminated, collect and reuse as recommended for product. If contaminated, put in appropriate container and dispose. Keep spills away from drinking

water supplies. After cleaning up spill, flush area with water...

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

See label. Wash hands with soap and water after handling product. Avoid bag breakage. Avoid inhalation or contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

STORAGE:

See label. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid container breakage. Store in cool, dry area in closed container or package. Keep away from food or foodstuffs.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Ventilation and personal protection are recommended whenever dust levels are high or product does not remain intact. Running water should be available in case material gets in eyes. Ingredients with occupational exposure limits comprise a small percentage of the total product. For this reason, it is not expected that these limits will be exceeded unless the nuisance dust standards are exceeded.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: None required for routine use as fertilizer. High airborne dust levels or mists of product dissolved in liquid may be irritating; use chemical goggles.

SKIN: None required for normal use. If prolonged or repeated use irritates skin, use neoprene or PVC gloves.

RESPIRATORY: If airborne dust levels are high or product does not remain intact, use a combination of engineering controls (e.g. ventilation) and personal protection (e.g. NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for dusts, mists, and fumes) to reduce exposures to acceptable levels.

COMMENTS: The ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) for nuisance (inert) dusts containing < 1% crystalline silica and no asbestos are: 10 mg/m3 inhalable particulates and 3 mg/m3 respirable particulate. The OSHA TLV is 15 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable fraction.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

COLOR: Mixed light/dark tan.

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Established

BOILING POINT: Decomposes on heating

MELTING POINT: Decomposes on heating

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable

COMMENTS:

WATER SOLUBILITY: 80-85%

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: (H2O = 1) 1.2

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: YES

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: NO

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Extreme heat. Contact with fuels and other organic or combustible materials. Active metals such as aluminum and magnesium. Strong reducing agents.

STABILITY: Stable

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: In a fire, may produce oxides of nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus, and sulfur, as well as ammonia.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong reducing agents. Active metals such as aluminum and magnesium.